Non-Technical Descriptions

James City and York Counties and the City of Williamsburg, Virginia

Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report.

Map Unit: 1 - Altavista fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Altavista is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 2 - Augusta fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Augusta is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is Z. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 3 - Axis very fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Axis is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very fine sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 4 - Beaches

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Beaches.

Map Unit: 5 - Bethera silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bethera is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 6w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 6 - Bohicket muck

Map Unit: 6 - Bohicket muck

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bohicket is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is muck about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a very high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is very frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 8w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 7 - Bojac sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bojac is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 18 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 54 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 8B - Caroline fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Caroline is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 47 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is AA. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 9 - Chickahominy silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chickahominy is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 10B - Craven fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Craven is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 10C - Craven fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit: 10C - Craven fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Craven is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 11B - Craven-Uchee complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Craven is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

Uchee is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 24 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 11C - Craven-Uchee complex, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Craven is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

Uchee is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 24 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 12 - Dogue loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dogue is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 13 - Dragston fine sandy loam

Map Unit: 13 - Dragston fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Dragston is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 14B - Emporia fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Emporia is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 14C - Emporia fine sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Emporia is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 15D - Emporia complex, 10 to 15 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Emporia is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 15E - Emporia complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Emporia is a moderately steep to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 15F - Emporia complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit: 15F - Emporia complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Emporia is a steep to very steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 16 - Izagora loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Izagora is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is J. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 17 - Johnston complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Johnston is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 34 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 18B - Kempsville fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Kempsville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is S. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 19B - Kempsville-Emporia fine sandy loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Kempsville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is S. This soil is not hydric.

Emporia is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 13 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 19B - Kempsville-Emporia fine sandy loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes

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Map Unit: 20B - Kenansville loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Kenansville is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 25 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 59 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 21 - Levy silty clay

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Levy is a nearly level, very deep, very poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay about 18 inches thick. The surface layer has a high content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is very frequently flooded and is frequently ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The land capability classification is 7w. The Virginia soil management group is PP. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 22 - Munden loamy fine sand

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Munden is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is F. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 23 - Newflat silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Newflat is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 24 - Nimmo fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nimmo is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is E. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 25B - Norfolk fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Norfolk is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 17 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is R. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 26B - Pamunkey soils, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Pamunkey is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 27 - Peawick silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Peawick is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty loam about 2 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 28 - Seabrook loamy fine sand

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Seabrook is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The land capability classification is 3s. The Virginia soil management group is EE. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 29A - Slagle fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Slagle is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 29B - Slagle fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit: 29B - Slagle fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Slagle is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 30 - State fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

State is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 54 inches. The land capability classification is 1. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 31B - Suffolk fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Suffolk is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 14 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is T. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 32 - Tetotum silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tetotum is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is K. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 33 - Tomotley fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tomotley is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: 34B - Uchee loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit: 34B - Uchee loamy fine sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Uchee is a gently sloping to moderately sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 24 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 34C - Uchee loamy fine sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Uchee is a moderately sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 24 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is DD. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: 35 - Udorthents, loamy

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Udorthents are nearly level to steep, deep, moderately well drained and well drained soils in areas where the soils have been disturbed during excavation and grading. Examples are commercial quarrying operations, source material extraction for highway construction, pottery, clay, bricks, and marl, and military training.

Map Unit: 36 - Udorthents-Dumps complex

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Udorthents and Dumps are nearly level to steep, shallow to deep, moderately well drained to excessively drained soils in areas that were disturbed during excavation. The excavations are partly filled with garbage, trees, stumps, metal, fly ash, or dredgings.

Map Unit: 37 - Urban land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Urban Land map unit consists of nearly level to moderately steep areas where more than 85 percent of the surface is covered by asphalt, concrete, buildings, or other impervious surfaces. Examples are parking lots, shopping centers, and industrial parts.

Map Unit: 38 - Yemassee fine sandy loam

Map Unit: 38 - Yemassee fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Yemassee is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is OO. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.
